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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/621,866	07/17/2003	Christian Aichinger	CS7853/LeA 35,958	1752
34469 7590 03/14/2008 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP Patent Department			EXAMINER	
			ZEMAN, ROBERT A	
2 T .W. ALEXANDER DRIVE RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709		27709	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1645	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/14/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summers	10/621,866	AICHINGER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
TI MANUNO DATE (4)	ROBERT A. ZEMAN	1645	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Ja This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-8,10 and 11 is/are v 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 17 July 2003 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the order of the correction of the order o	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1-9-2004 + 6-1-2004.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group I in the reply filed on 1-13-2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 1-11 are pending. Claims 4-8 and 10-11 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Claims 1-3 and 9 are currently under examination.

Information Disclosure Statement

The Information Disclosure Statements filed on 1-9-2004 and 6-1-2004 have been considered. Initialed copies are attached hereto.

Priority

Should applicant desire to obtain the benefit of foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) prior to declaration of an interference, a certified English translation of the foreign application must be submitted in reply to this action. 37 CFR 41.154(b) and 41.202(e).

Failure to provide a certified translation may result in no benefit being accorded for the non-English application.

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Specification

The use of the trademark Chlorox TM has been noted in this application (see page

29 for example). It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the

generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the

proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their

use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

It should be noted that the cited occurrences of improper use are only exemplary

and Applicant should review the entire specification to correct any other improper use of

trademarks.

Claim Objections

Claim 9 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim

they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after

1. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that

allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed

claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: the steps encompassed by the term "assaying" and, with regard to claims 1-2 and 9, the steps required to determine whether a given 20S proteasome inhibitor is an effective fungicide.

Claims 1-2 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Performing the claimed method steps would not necessarily achieve the goal of the claim as stated in the preamble of claim 1. Said method steps at best would allow one to determine whether a given compound is a 20S proteasome inhibitor but not whether said compound can act as a fungicide.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Vaddi et al. (WO 00/23614).

Vaddi et al. disclose a method of measuring the efficacy of drugs by measuring their ability to serve as 20S proteasome inhibitors *in vivo* (see abstract). Vaddi et al. further disclose that said method can be used to determine the efficacy of a given "drug"

to treat a variety of maladies including sepsis (see page 10, lines 16-20). Given that "sepsis" by definition includes fungal infections, Vaddi et al. necessarily anticipate all the limitations of the rejected claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vaddi et al. (WO 00/23614) and Mellgren et al. (Journal of Biological Chemistry 1997, 272(47), 29899-29903 -- IDS filed on 1-9-2004).

Vaddi et al. disclose a method of measuring the efficacy of drugs by measuring their ability to serve as 20S proteasome inhibitors *in vivo* (see abstract). Vaddi et al. further disclose that said method can be used to determine the efficacy of a given "drug"

to treat a variety of maladies including sepsis (see page 10, lines 16-20). Given that "sepsis" by definition includes fungal infections, Vaddi et al. necessarily discloses a method of identifying effective fungicides (mycotics).

Vaddi et al. differs from the instant invention in that they don't specifically disclose the use of fungal 20S proteasomes in their method.

Mellgren discloses that *S. cerevisiae* was not affected by proteosome inhibitors (peptidyl inhibitors) that were demonstrated to inhibit human 20S proteosomes (see page 29901) indicating that the efficacy of a given protease inhibitor may be proteosome specific.

Consequently, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize fungal 20S proteasomes in the method of Vaddi et al. in order to reduce the number of false negatives associated with the use of non-fungal proteasomes in evaluating a fungicide.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT A. ZEMAN whose telephone number is (571)272-0866. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Thursday, 7am -5:30 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shanon Foley can be reached on (571) 272-0898. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.